Claims

The following is a copy of Applicant's claims currently pending.

1. (Previously presented) A method for forming a masonry unit, said method comprising the steps of:

raising a pallet to a bottom surface of a mold;

inserting a filler plug into the side of the mold between a partition plate and a pallet;

dispensing mix into the mold;

compressing the mix with a shoe; and

responsive to the compressing, forming a filler plug effect in the compressed mix whereby a masonry unit having a filler plug effect is provided.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including the step of removing the filler plug.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including the step of stripping the architectural concrete masonry unit from the mold by lowering the pallet.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming includes forming a bottom bevel in the compressed mix such that a masonry unit with a bottom bevel is formed.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming includes forming a mortar buffer surface in the compressed mix such that a masonry unit with a mortar buffer surface is formed.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming further includes forming a substantially constant angle of inclination between a front surface and opposing side surfaces, a top surface, and a bottom surface of the compressed mix corresponding to a masonry unit to be formed by compressing the mix with the shoe against opposing side gussets and the filler plug.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the compressing the mix with the shoe against opposing side gussets and the filler plug includes compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the filler plug effect in the compressed mix with an approximately 30 degree angled surface referenced from a bottom surface of the filler plug.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the filler plug effect in the compressed mix with an angular range of approximately 10-60 degrees, the range referenced from a bottom surface of the filler plug.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the filler plug effect in the compressed mix with a width of approximately 7/32 inch.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the filler plug effect in the compressed mix with a width in the range of approximately 1/16 inch – ½ inch.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the angular surface between the front and top surfaces of the compressed mix with an angle of approximately 30 degrees.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the angular surface between the front and top surfaces of the compressed mix with an angle in a range of approximately 10-60 degrees.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the angular surface between the front and top surfaces of the compressed mix with a width in the range of approximately 1/16 inch – ½ inch.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the angular surface between the front and top surfaces of the compressed mix with a width of approximately 7/32 inch.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the angled surface between the front and side surfaces of the compressed mix with an angle of approximately 30 degrees.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the angled surface between the front and side surfaces of the compressed mix with an angle in a range of approximately 120 – 170 degrees.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the angled surface between the front and side surfaces of the compressed mix with a width in the range of approximately 1/16 inch – ½ inch.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the mix with an angular surface of the shoe against an angular surface of the opposing side gussets and an angular surface of the filler plug includes forming the angled surface between the front and side surfaces of the compressed mix with a width of approximately 7/32 inch.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of inserting a filler plug includes the step of inserting a plurality of filler plugs substantially simultaneously.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further including forming a bottom corner bevel in the compressed mix corresponding to at least one of a segmented retaining wall block, a concrete masonry unit, and an architectural concrete masonry unit by using a "T" portion of the filler plug, the "T" portion having a beveled surface.

24. (Previously presented) A method for forming masonry units, said method comprising the steps of:

raising a pallet to contact a bottom surface of a mold having gussets connected to internal surfaces of the mold;

inserting a plurality of filler plugs substantially simultaneously into the side of the mold between a plurality of partition plates and the pallet;

dispensing mix into the mold;

compressing the mix with a shoe; and

responsive to the compressing, forming a plurality of beveled-edge surfaces on the compressed mix corresponding to a masonry unit, the beveled-edge surfaces joining a front surface to a top surface, a bottom surface, and side surfaces.